

AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 11, line 10 and ending on page 11, line 26 of the specification as follows:

FIG. 2 shows an embodiment of the incident unit 1a in the non-invasive detection instrument. The incident light path of the probe 1 comprises of an incident fiber 2 of the continuous light source and an incident fiber 6 of the discrete light source. The continuous light source 5 can be a tungsten halogen lamp, which is light-split by an AOTF crystal 4. The light path supplementary equipment 3a of said continuous light source includes a temperature control and processing device for the light source, a focusing lens, a light path channel and a prism, while the light path supplementary equipment 3b of said continuous light source includes a polarizing film, a focusing lens and so on. The discrete light source 9 can be one or several LDs of different wavelengths , for example, in blood glucose sensing, five LDs respectively corresponding to the wavelength 980 nm, 1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1610 nm and 1650 nm can be the discrete light source. The LD driving power supply 10 is a constant current source. Additionally, a set of focusing lens 8 (FIG. 8 gives an example for explaining a way to realize fiber coupling through a set of focusing lens) are used for coupling an LD with the transmission fiber 6 of the discrete light source, at the same time, an LD gating baffle ~~47~~^{47a} controlled by a spatial chopper ~~4a~~^{4a} is chosen as a gating switch.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 11, line 28 and ending on page 12, line 2 of the specification as follows:

FIG. 3 shown another embodiment of the incident unit 1a in a non-invasive detection instrument. This method is basically similar to the one shown in FIG. 2, and the difference is in that the discrete light source is selectively light-split as the continuous light source is, and it does not use

the LD gating baffle 47 controlled by a spatial chopper 4a7a as shown in FIG. 2 for light-splitting.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 4, line 17 and ending on page 4, line 24 of the specification as follows:

It is achieved through an incident unit, a probe, a receiving unit and a data processing unit, wherein, the receiving unit-incident unit is composed of the light source of the present invention; the probe is mainly composed of the optical sampling part of the present invention; the receiving unit is mainly composed of the composite spectral method of the present invention; the dateddata processing unit mainly performs mathematical calculation for the composite spectra achieved by the receiving unit so that the concentration of a certain target component such as blood glucose can be obtained.